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**this document is part of a series; Proof that Ayanamsa applies to the Nakshatras only.**

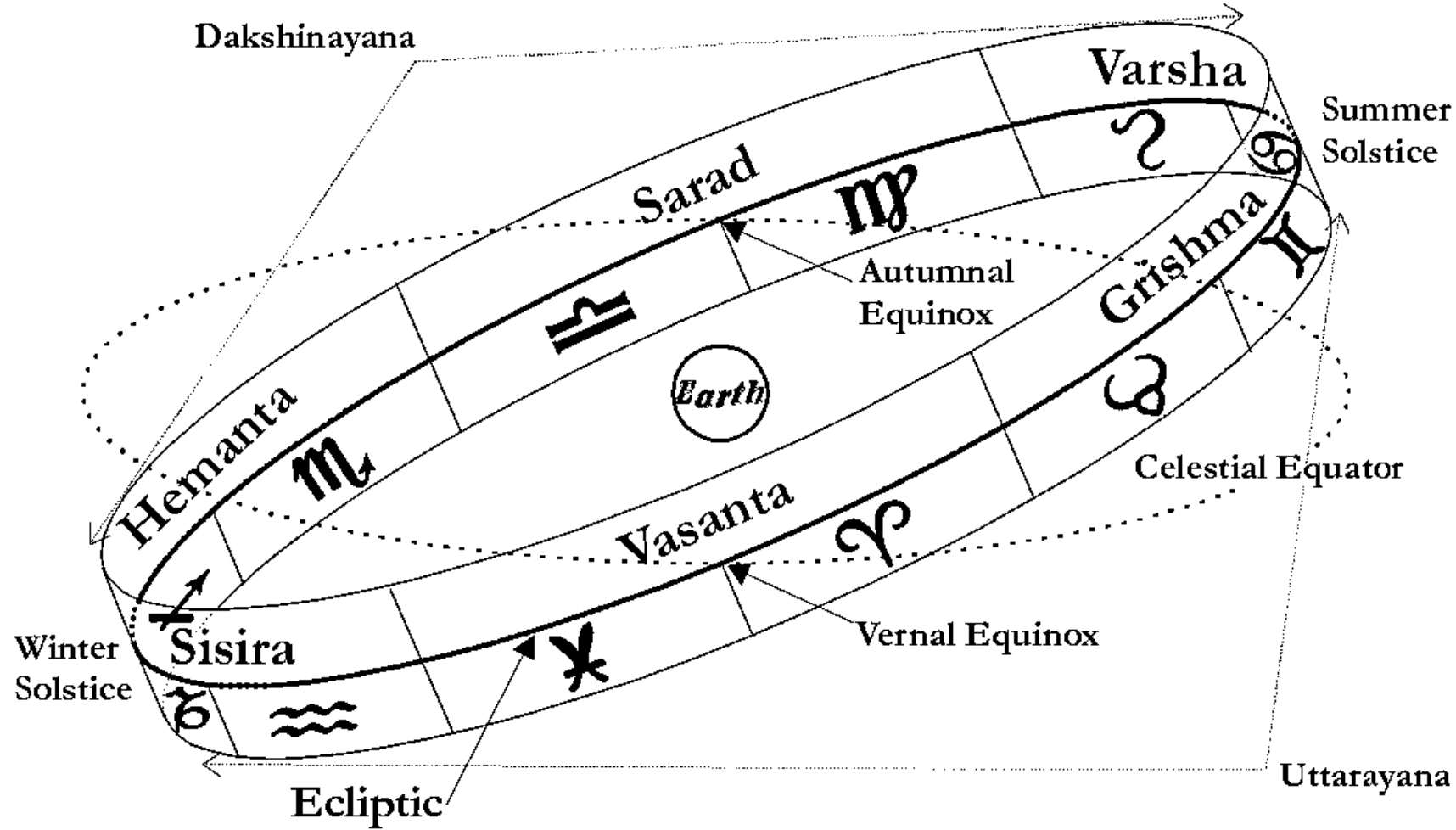
**All the following documents are in 1 link;**

**<https://icedrive.net/s/u9QtAhYGWyZzSFZ8AQRiivfCXw8Z>**

- 1\_Jyotish lesson\_Proof that Ayanamsa applies to the Nakshatras only.docx
- 1\_Jyotish lesson\_Proof that Ayanamsa applies to the Nakshatras only.mp4
- 1a\_Bṛhat Saṃhitā confirm Varāhamihira's time 505-587 CE with sky observation.docx
- 1b\_Bṛhat Saṃhitā\_Varahamihira knew that ayanamsa was for Nakshatras only.docx
- 1c\_Hindu astrology ignores Varahamihira that the equinox has moved.docx
- 1d\_comparing 2 modern ayanamsa values to Surya Siddhanta from Vedic times.docx
- 2\_Discrepancies between Tropical and Sidereal System folder;
- 2a\_Proof the Jyotish zodiac is tropical, ayanamsa apply to stars/ Nakshatras only.docx
- 2b\_Tropical and Sidereal Systems using Revati (ζ Piscium) as reference ayanamsa (Shows 2 charts).docx
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- 6\_Unequal Nakshatras in Vedas!.docx
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- 8\_In which year the Ayanamsa value was 0° (declination of equinoxes on ).docx
- 8a\_Mahābhārata Timeline (3137 BCE) and Kali Yuga Start February 18, 3102 BCE .docx

9\_Astro-Logy; Use Your brain\_Beat everybody with Vedic Tropical astrology\_real Jyotish.doc  
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**No mention of Sidereal Aries in the Vedas only Tropical Aries is indicated;**



### Vedic Quotes on Aries (Mesha Rashi) & the Vernal Equinox

While the Vedas (Rigveda, Yajurveda, etc.) contain powerful hymns about the vernal equinox (Vasanta Sampat) and the

Here are the most relevant Vedic verses that align with Aries energy and the spring equinox:

### Rigveda 1.27.13 (Agni as the First Sign of Renewal)

*"Agni is the light, Agni is immortality in heaven, Agni is the lord of earth. O Agni, you are the auspicious-faced one; we choose you as the messenger to the gods."*

- **Esoteric Meaning:** The vernal equinox (Vasanta Sampat) marks the rebirth of the Sun, just as Aries (Mesha) begins the zodiac cycle.

"[REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED]  
[REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED]"

- Esoteric Meaning:
  - The "womb" (Yoni) refers to the zero-point of the equinox, where the Sun enters Aries (Mesha).
  - Prajapati (Lord of Creation) is linked to Aries' rulership (Mars/Kuja in Jyotisha).

### Yajurveda 6.3.3 (The Ram as the First Sacrifice)

*"The ram (Mesha) is indeed the first among animals. To him, we offer oblations. Hail to the ram! Homage to the ram!"*

- Esoteric Meaning:
  - The ram (Mesha) is the first sign of the zodiac, representing initiation, courage, and sacrifice.
  - This aligns with Aries' rulership by Mars (the warrior planet).

### 3. Atharvaveda - The Equinox & Cosmic Order (Rta)

Atharvaveda 19.53.3 (The Sun's Turning Point at Equinox)

"सवित्रं सूर्यं सवित्रीं सवितृव्यं सवितृव्यं सवितृव्यं  
सवितृव्यं सूर्यं सवित्रीं सवितृव्यं सवितृव्यं सवितृव्यं"

*"The divine Sun, Savitri, rises fourfold (seasons). May he adjust the hub of the cosmic wheel (equinox). May the Sun ascend the heavens, fixing day and night in balance."*

- Esoteric Meaning:
  - **The "hub of the cosmic wheel" (equinox) marks the Sun's entry into Aries (spring).**
  - Aries represents the "head" (first sign) of the cosmic wheel (zodiac).

4. Later Vedic Texts (Jyotisha & Brahmanas)

**Shatapatha Brahmana 2.1.3.1 (The Sun in Aries & New Year)**

"अग्निं सूर्यं सवित्रीं सवितृव्यं सवितृव्यं सवितृव्यं"

***"Aries (Mesha) is indeed the first among the zodiac signs. In it, the Sun takes his stand (at the equinox)."***

- Esoteric Meaning:
  - This is the clearest Vedic-era reference to the Sun's entry into Aries at the vernal equinox.
  - Confirms the Jyotisha (Vedic astrology) tradition of Mesha Sankranti (Solar New Year).

Conclusion: Aries in the Vedas

- The Vedas do not explicitly name "Aries" but describe:
  1. Agni (fire) as the first spark of creation (Aries' energy).
  2. The vernal equinox as the Sun's rebirth point (Aries' start).
  3. The ram (Mesha) as the first sacrificial animal (Aries' symbol).
- Later Jyotisha texts (Brihat Parashara Hora Shastra) formalize Aries (Mesha Rashi) as the first zodiac sign.

**Here are key Puranic quotes and references about Aries (Mesha Rashi) and its connection to the vernal equinox (spring solstice), which marks the Sun's transition into this fiery sign:**

1. Vishnu Purana (on Aries as the First Sign & Cosmic Cycle) — Vishnu Purana 2.8.10-12

"अग्निं सूर्यं सवित्रीं सवितृव्यं सवितृव्यं सवितृव्यं..."

अग्निं सूर्यं सवित्रीं सवितृव्यं सवितृव्यं सवितृव्यं"

***"The twelve zodiac signs begin with Aries (Mesha)... When the Sun resides in Aries, the season of spring***

***(Vasanta) commences."***

Meaning:

- Aries is the first sign (prathama rashi) of the zodiac.
- The Sun's entry into Aries marks Vasanta Ritu (spring equinox), the start of the solar new year in Vedic tradition.

2. Matsya Purana (on Aries & the Sun's Renewal) — Matsya Purana 128.5-6

"सूर्योदयः सूर्यास्तः प्रदीप्यते सूर्योदयः  
सूर्यास्तः सूर्योदयः प्रदीप्यते सूर्यास्तः"

***"When the Sun enters Aries (Mesha), the days grow longer and radiant. When it enters Libra (Tula), the nights expand and cool."***

Meaning:

- The vernal equinox (Sun in Aries) brings increasing daylight, symbolizing rebirth and vitality.
- Contrasts with the autumnal equinox (Sun in Libra), where darkness grows.

3. Bhagavata Purana (on Aries & Prajapati's Creation)

"सूर्योदयः सूर्यास्तः प्रदीप्यते सूर्योदयः"

***"The origin of the zodiac signs (like Aries) lies with Prajapati, the Creator."***

— Bhagavata Purana 5.22.5

Meaning:

- Aries is linked to Prajapati (Brahma), the cosmic architect, as the first sign of creation.
- The spring equinox is thus a cosmic reset point.

4. Agni Purana (on Aries & the Ram Avatar) — Agni Purana 3.10

"सूर्योदयः सूर्यास्तः प्रदीप्यते सूर्योदयः"

***"Lord Vishnu once appeared in the form of a Ram (Mesha), the embodiment of divine energy."***

Meaning:

- The ram (Mesha) symbolizes leadership and sacrifice, tied to Aries' rulership by Mars (Kuja).
- Connects to Vishnu's Kurma (tortoise) and Matsya (fish) avatars, which also align with equinoctial transitions.

5. Bhavishya Purana (on Aries & the Vedic New Year) — Bhavishya Purana 1.28

"सूर्योदयः सूर्यास्तः प्रदीप्यते सूर्योदयः"

***"When the Sun transitions into Aries (Mesha Sankranti), the new year begins."***

Meaning:

- Mesha Sankranti (Sun's Aries ingress) was celebrated as the Vedic New Year (later replaced by Chaitra Navaratri).
- Still observed as Vishu (Kerala) and Bihu (Assam).

6. Brahma Purana (on Aries & Yagna Rituals) — Brahma Purana 102.44

"सूर्यो अग्निं यज्ञं यजमानं यजमानं यजमानं यजमानं यजमानं"

***"When the Sun is in Aries, yagnas (fire rituals) are highly auspicious and fruitful."***

Meaning:

- The fiery energy of Aries amplifies spiritual practices.
- **The** spring equinox **is ideal for** new beginnings (**e.g.**, Vasanta Navaratri).

Key Takeaways: Aries in the Puranas

1. Aries = First Sign: The Puranas confirm Aries (Mesha) as the zodiac's head, tied to Prajapati's creation.
2. Vernal Equinox = Solar Renewal: The Sun in Aries marks spring, longer days, and cosmic rebirth.
3. Ram Symbolism: Linked to Vishnu's Mesha avatar and sacrificial fire (yagna).
4. Vedic New Year: Mesha Sankranti was the original New Year in many traditions.

## Quotes from the Mahabharata and Ramayana

1. Mahabharata

b) *The Sun's Power at Equinox (Mahabharata, Udyoga Parva 30.20)*

"सूर्यो अग्निं यज्ञं यजमानं यजमानं यजमानं यजमानं यजमानं"

***"In spring (Vasanta), the Sun rises with supreme radiance, like the noblest of men."***

Meaning:

- The Sun's strength in spring (vernal equinox) mirrors Aries' solar exaltation (Sun is exalted in Aries in astrology).
- Connects to Pandavas' victories, often timed with spring campaigns.

c) *Agni (Fire God) & the Vernal Renewal (Mahabharata, Vana Parva 221.15)*

"अग्निं यज्ञं यजमानं यजमानं यजमानं यजमानं यजमानं"

***"Agni (fire) is the first among gods, as spring (Vasanta) is the first among seasons."***

Meaning:

- Agni's primal energy aligns with Aries' fiery, initiating force.
- The spring equinox was when Yudhishtira performed Rajasuya Yagna (fire ritual for kingship).

## 2. Ramayana – Solar Symbolism & Equinoctial Transitions

a) *Lord Rama's Coronation in Spring (Ramayana, Ayodhya Kanda 118.15)*

"सुमन्त्रो वदन्तु रामाय चैतन्महामुनिः  
सुमन्त्रो वदन्तु रामाय चैतन्महामुनिः"

"In the month of Chaitra (March-April), on the ninth lunar day, under auspicious stars, at the arrival of spring (Vasanta), the kingdom was given to Rama."

**"In the month of Chaitra (March-April), on the ninth lunar day, under auspicious stars, at the arrival of spring (Vasanta), the kingdom was given to Rama."**

Meaning:

- Rama's coronation coincides with Chaitra Navaratri (spring equinox period), when the Sun approaches Aries.
- Symbolizes dharma's triumph, like the Sun's victory over darkness at equinox.

b) *The Ram (Mesha) as a Divine Omen (Ramayana, Kishkindha Kanda 28.12)*

"शुभं दृष्ट्वा रामाय चैतन्महामुनिः  
शुभं दृष्ट्वा रामाय चैतन्महामुनिः"

"A pure white ram (Mesha) appears ahead, shining like a divine messenger."

Meaning:

- The ram (Aries' symbol) is a celestial sign of new beginnings, akin to the Sun entering Aries.
- Hanuman sees this omen before finding Sita—hinting at Mars (Aries' ruler) as a courageous guide.

c) *Equinox as a Time of Balance (Ramayana, Sundara Kanda 35.7)*

"यदि रात्रिः स्यात्तु यदि दिनः स्यात्तु  
यदि रात्रिः स्यात्तु यदि दिनः स्यात्तु"

"Here, the Sun moves equally (equinox), balancing day and night."

Meaning:

- **The** Ramayana acknowledges the equinox (**Vishuva**) as a time of cosmic harmony.
- Aries season begins this balance, with day overpowering night (light conquering darkness).

The Vishnu Purana (2.8.6-7) describes the Sun's movement and the equinoxes:



"सूर्योदयः कर्कटे सूर्यास्तः मकरे तदा विषुवः स्यात्"

"When the Sun is in Capricorn (Makara) and Cancer (Karka), these are the two Vishuvas (equinoxes), when the Sun is in Libra (Tula) and Aries (Mesha)."

(This refers to the tropical equinoxes in the ancient Indian calendar.)

The Bhagavata Purana (5.21.3-4) discusses the Sun's path and the equinoctial points (Vishuvat):

"सूर्योदयः कर्कटे सूर्यास्तः मकरे तदा विषुवः स्यात्"

"The six months when the Sun moves from Aries (Mesha) are Uttarayana, and from Cancer (Karka) are Dakshinayana. The Vishuvat (equinox) occurs in Libra (Tula) and Aries (Mesha)."

Conclusion

While the Mahabharata and Ramayana don't explicitly name Aries, they symbolize its traits:

- Ram (Mesha) = Courage (Aries' mascot).
- Spring equinox = Solar rebirth (Sun in Aries).
- Agni = Fiery initiation (Aries' ruling element).

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